ASX Release

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Dyno Nobel announces updated GHG emissions targets

Dyno Nobel (ASX:**DNL**) today announces updated greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets, reinforcing its commitment to climate action and long-term sustainability. The announcement includes revised Scope 1 and 2 targets and the introduction of Scope 3 targets, demonstrating progress towards the Company's net zero ambition by 2050.

Building on its previous Scope 1 and 2 targets[1], Dyno Nobel has:

- Achieved its short-term '5% by 2025' absolute reduction target[2], supported by a A$20 million investment in nitrous oxide abatement at its Moranbah, Queensland plant, completed in 2024.
- Adopted its '25% by 2030' absolute reduction target[2] as its new short-term reduction target, underpinned by the recently completed US$8 million abatement initiative at Louisiana, Missouri (LOMO).
- Set a new medium-term '50% by 2036' absolute reduction target[3], underpinned by a pipeline of identified projects.
- Maintained its long-term ambition of net zero GHG emissions by 2050.

Dyno Nobel has also introduced Scope 3 GHG emissions targets at the business unit level where strategies are being developed to manage GHG across the value chain:

- Dyno Nobel Asia Pacific (**DNAP**): 25% reduction in upstream GHG emissions per tonne of ammonium nitrate purchased by 2030[4] against DNAP's 2020 baseline.
- Dyno Nobel Americas (**DNA**): 40% reduction in downstream GHG emissions per tonne of bulk product sold by 2030[5] against DNA's 2020 baseline.

These Scope 3 targets also reflect Dyno Nobel's aim to support customers in their own decarbonisation journeys.

Mauro Neves, Dyno Nobel CEO and Managing Director, said:

"*Our updated targets reflect both our progress and ambition. We've demonstrated early leadership with secondary abatement built into Moranbah in 2012 when the plant was commissioned, and through successful tertiary abatement projects more*

[1] Announced in November 2021.
[2] Against the Company's 2020 Scope 1 & 2 baseline (which has previously been adjusted for the sale of the Waggaman, Louisiana facility).
[3] Against the Company's 2020 Scope 1 &2 baseline (as at footnote 2 above), also adjusted for the sale of the Fertilisers Distribution business, the recent divestments of fertilisers manufacturing facilities at St Helens, Oregon and Gibson Island, Queensland, and assuming the divestment of Phosphate Hill in line with the Company's previously announced business strategy. Further details will be provided in Dyno Nobel's 2025 Climate Change Report.
[4] Covers 77% of DNAP's total Scope 3 GHG. Expected to equate to ~25% absolute reduction in DNAP's upstream Scope 3 against DNAP's Scope 3 2020 baseline
[5] Covers 25% of DNA's total Scope 3 GHG. Expected to equate to ~40% absolute reduction in DNA's downstream Scope 3 against DNA's Scope 3 2020 baseline.

recently at Moranbah and LOMO. We're also working to embed Scope 3 tracking and management across our explosives business units' commercial processes.

"We remain focused on our Transition Pathway, and while our scenarios indicate that green hydrogen will not become commercially competitive with natural gas for ammonia manufacture until 2040, our efforts demonstrate our commitment to bringing forward lower-carbon manufacturing technologies."

Further details on Dyno Nobel's GHG emissions reduction roadmap and climate change strategy will be included in its upcoming annual Climate Change Report.[6]

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This document has been authorised for release by Richa Puri, Company Secretary

[6] Details of Dyno Nobel's climate scenarios and the references used to create the scenarios, and the assumptions underlying the Scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG emissions targets and Transition Pathway will be provided in the 2025 Climate Change Report to be released on or about 17 November 2025.